10 PAGES

MONDAY NOVEMBER 23 1908 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN FUND

Treasurer George B. Sheldon Files List of Contributors, Who Numbered 12,333.

TOTAL AMOUNT \$1,655,518.27

Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati the Heaviest Contributor, He Giving \$110,000.

President Roosevelt Gave a Thousand Dollars-Carnegie and J. P. Morgan Gave \$20,000 Each.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 23 .- George B Sheldon, treasurer of the Republican national committee, today filed the list of contributions for the recent national campaign. It shows 12,333 contributors many of them covering a num ber of lesser contributons. The total amount contributed was \$1,655, The names of the individua contributors are given without specflying address or locality, this being the method of entering them when re-ceived, but addresses have been in-serted as far as available.

BIG CONTRIBUTORS.

BIG CONTRIBUTORS.

\$110,000, C. P. Taft, Cincinnati; \$37,-777, United League, New York; \$22,-500, Union Philadelphia, \$25,000 Larze Anderson,Boston, \$20,000; Andrew Carnegie, New York; \$15,000, J. M. Morgan New York; \$15,000 Alex. Smith Cochran,New York; \$15,000, J. Bagley,chairman, Michigan; \$15,000, William Nelson Cromwell, New York; \$10,000, M.C. D. Borden, New York; \$10,000, Whitelaw Reid, New York; \$10,000, Frank A. Munsey, New York; \$10,000, W. J. Bohan, treasurer, Washington; \$9,000, S. Vail and associates, Washington; \$9,000, H. N. Coe, chairman; \$7,500, Mark T. Cox, New York; \$7,000, R. C. Kerens, St. Louis; \$6,000, William Barbour, Paterson, New Jersey.

\$5,000 MEN.

\$5,000 MEN.

\$5,000, J. C. Schmidtapp, Cincinnati; Simon Guggenheim, Denver; Kountz Bros., New York; William, H. Clyde, New York; J. W. M. Selligman, and Co., New York; Robert Bacon, New York; George Lauder, New York; Mrs., A. A. Anderson, New York; Mrs., A. A. Anderson, New York; Mrs., A. A. Anderson, New York; J. Mills, New York; G. F. Eaker, New York; E. C. Converse, New York; F. H. Smith, chairman; A. M. Huntington, New York; C. Sidney Sheppard, Buffalo; D. R. Hanna, Washington; G. Hinchot, Washington; T. H. Shevlin, Minneapolis; A. Busch, St. Louis; Ferdinand Sulzeberger, Kansas City; W. S. Dickey, Kansas City; J. Bromley, Kansas City; F. C. Dumaine, chairman.

\$4,000 MEN.

\$4,000 George T. Blumenthal New York, C. B. Bliss, New York, J. P. Brady, New York, J. C. Wharton, Brady, New York, J. C. Wharton, chairman, New York, L. S. Brice, New York, F. W. Henderson, Pittsburg, George A. Draper, Massachusetts, Seth M. Carter, chairman.

\$3,500—Wm. G. Snyder, Pittsburg, £3,60—Joseph Milbank, New York, Edwin V. Morgan, New York; Felix N. Warburg, New York; Mortimer L. Schiff, New York; T. N. Vall, New York; W. Bayard Cutting; L. A. Heinzeimer, New York; William Crane, Dalton, Massachusetss; Frank W. Cherry, New Britain; R. D. Davis, New York. Cherry, Ne New York.

\$2,500 MEN.

\$2,500-Paul N. Warburg, New York R. Delmer, New York; Charles J. R. Delmer, New York; Charles M. Sewab, New York, Elihu Root, New York, H. L. Jiggonson, Boston, E. C. Bryce, Boston, R. A. Smith, New York, Samuel Mathers, New York, Wm. A. Marburg. Baltimore, Wm. Proctor Cooper, Massachusetts, Robt. Knight, Rhode Island, C. H. Washburn, Boston, H. K. Coeran,

\$2,000 MEN.

\$2,000-W. J. Curtis. New York; II. G. Squires, New York, Fredrick Potter, New York; John Jacob Astor, Potter, New York; John Jacob Astor, New York; Charles E. Steele, New York; Charles Liller, New York; John Claffin, New York; David J. Hill, Berlin; R. B. Mellen, Pittsburg; A. W. Mellen, Pittsburg; J. M. Hansen, Pittsburg; J. Laughlin, Jr., Pittsburg; Henry A. Laughlin, Pittsburg; J. F. Jones, Pittsburg; Dallas C. Byers, Pittsburg; General von L. Meyer, Washington; A. R. Metcalf, Boston; L. W. Bryce, Boston; James and John Dobson, A. R. Metcall, Boston, D. Boston; James and John Dobson, Boston

\$1,500 MEN.

\$1,500-Henry F. Lippett, Rhode Island; Joseph E. Fletcher, Rhode Island; F. A. Sayles, Rhode Island; S. M. Nicholson, Rhode Island; J. W. Weeks, Boston; Alfred Lewisohn, New York; J. G. White, New York; D. S. Rollins, New York; Lewis Ster, New York: D. S. Rollins (twice), New York: W.C. Robins, Pittsburg; W. W. Willock, Pittsburg; H. R. Rhea, Pittsburg; A. H. Martin, Pittsburg; George T. Oliver, Pittsburg; A. H. Martin, Pittsburg; Herbert Duhuy, Pittsburg; W. S. Glidden, Cleveland; C. G. Dawes, Chicago; F. E. Grimes, Chicago; Z. Crane, Dalton, Mass.; Fred G. Crane, Dalton, Mass.; P. Corbin, New Britain; Ethan Allen, New York; J. G. Battelle, De-

\$1.300 MEN.

\$1,300-W. B. Ridgely, Chicao. \$1,250 MEN.

\$1,250—Clarence H. Mackay, New York: H. E. Huntington, San Francis-co; H. Schaswin, Jr., O. H. Cutler.

1,000 MEN. \$1,000-S. Insuli, Chicago; C. P. Bry-Chicago; N. \$1,000-S. Insull, Chicago; C. P. Bryan, Chicago; P. Ham, Chicago; N. Hughitt, Chicago; J. Morton, Chicago; J. A. Patten, Chicago; A. S. Littlefield, Chicago; F. T. Frazer, Chicago; J. G. Shedd, Chicago; J. T. Pirie, Chicago; R. T. Lincoln, Chicago; W. H. Bartlett, Chicago; N. W. Harris, Chicago; C. R. Crane, Chicago; H. H. Hewitt, Chicago; F. A. W. Kiescheffer, Milwaukee; F. Disston, Philadelphia; W. Disston, Philadelphia; J. C. Hetzel, Philadelphia; J. C. Hetzel, Philadelphia; J. C. adelphia; J. C. Hetzel, Philadelphia; J. A. Brown, Jr., Philadelphia; H. G. Dalton, Cleveland; Howard, P. Eels, Cleveland; W. H. Murray, Cleveland; W. J. Bofldman, Cleveland; C. McKnight, Pittsburg; W. L. King, Pittsburg; W. S. Miller, Pittsburg; George B. Moore, Pittsburg; J. R. McGinley, Pittsburg; E. Pitcairn, Pittsburg; J. E. Patton, Pittsburg; William L. Clause, Pittsburg; W. H. Hartusee, Pittsburg; Charles W. Brown, Pittsburg; William L. Jones, Pittsburg; J. B. Laughlin, Pittsburg; W. H. Rowe, Pittsurg; John Bindley, Pittsburg; E. D. H. Bindley, Pittsburg; William F. McCook, Pittsburg; Emile Winter, Pittsburg; J. F.

D. Jones, Pittsburg; J. B. Laugnin, Pittsburg; W. H. Rowe, Pittsurg; John Bindley, Pittsburg; E. D. H. Bindley, Pittsburg; Emile Winter, Pittsburg; J. F. Byers, Pittsburg; Even M. Byers, Pittsburg; David B. Oliver, Pittsburg; Henry White, Paris; John Stoughton, Newberry, New York; James B. Ford, New York; M. Olivia Sage, New York; E. R. Stattinius, New York; Seth Low, New York; Horace Russell, New York; Oscar Straus, New York; W. Emilin Roosevelt, New York; William D. Sloan, New York; Clarence Whitman, New York; J. S. Kennedy, New York; E. H. Wells, New York; Harry Balfe, New York; E. H. Van Ingen, New York; Henry W. Taft, New York; Heidelback, Ichelheimer & Co., New York; H. B. Dudley, New York; Maxwell Brothers, New York; A. A. Forbes and partners, New York; W. A. Reid, New York; Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York; Cornelius Vanderbilt, New York; Charles S. Francis, New York; Estabrook & Company, New York; Henry Clews, New York; S. S. Palmer, New York; Ruthford Stuyvesant, New York; G. H. Wettmore, New York; C. D. Barney & Company, New York; C. D. Barney & Company, New York; C. Blair, New York; Levi P. Morton, New York; G. H. Wettmore, Newport; L. T. Collidge, Boston; William Whitman, Boston; William A. Paine, Boston; Frank B. Kellogg, St. Paul; C. A. Zucranz, St. Paul; E. N. Saunders, St. Paul; Thomas F. Cole, Duluth, Charles G. Glover, Washington; Theodore Roosevelt, Washington; Charles E. Magoon, Hanna: Taeodore Marburg, Baltimore; Charles F. Brocker, Ansonia, Conn.; George Tod, Youngstown, Ohio; Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.; R. C. McKinney, Conn; J. H. Whittemore, Conn.; H. P. Peck, Conn.; A. B. Voorhes, Cincinnati; William Worthington, Ohio; B. C. Cunninghan, Ohio; Franklin Murphy, Newark, N. J.; R. C. McKinney, Conn; J. H. Whittemore, Conn.; H. P. Peck, Conn.; J. R. Grundy, W. Hardee, Fred H. Eaton, H. Whitm, W. H. Bent, M. J. Dolphinson, W. P. Jackson Morris Baehman, C. G. Atkins.

A \$900 MAN.
\$900—J. F. Dryden, Washington.

A \$900 MAN. \$900-J. F. Dryden, Washington. \$750 MEN.

\$750-H. E. Joy, F. M. Alger, R. A. Alger, T. H. Newberry, J. W. Packard, P. H. McMillan, Edward Kneeland, W. H. Dunworthy, all of De

\$500 MEN. \$500 MEN.

\$500—D. E. Demmerich & Co., A. E. Gurne, J. F. Hatch & Co., John Stevenson & Co., Keich, Lowe & Co., Walter Bennett, Alfred Jerrettski, H. C. Noble, W. S. Gurlee, D. M. Barney, M. S. Burrill, C. A. Moore, G. A. Morrison, D. F. Bush, Harvey Fisk & Co., A A. Fowler, R. M. Thompson, D. Robinson, L. H. Lavham, Robert Walton, Foelet, J. W. Morgan, J. L. Brandeges, M. Campbell, August Grayne, Lispenard Stewart, Oelrichs & Co., J. B. Greenehut, Charles G. Raynor, D. Lubin, George Crocker, S. C. Clark, C. W. Kelsey, Louis C. Clark, George C. Clark, Edward Colston, R. F. Cutting, H. H. Davis, F. August Schermerhorn, U. T. Mungerford, A. A. Housman & Co., L. A. Ault, James McLean, Clevcland H. Dodge, Arthur C. Bates, John Steward, George W. Wockerman, Charles Lancer, Lucien Wulsten, W. H. Lewis, William Solomon & Co. Hanan & Son, C. N. Bass, Jr., Lehman Bros., Joseph H. Choate, estate of Henry Tod, W. C. Sheldon, Gibson Fahnstock, T. M. Adams, James H. Jones, Leigh Hunt, Harold Carroll, all of New York; M. S. Stone, Charles Diden, Henry Hornblower, Nathan D. Bell, E. W. Rice, Charles G. Rice, A. G. Bullock, F. L. Ames, Schirner, Chapin & Emons, Oliver Ames, Samuel Carr, Mary S. Ames, T. P. Beal, J. S. Ames, C. H. \$500-D. E. Demmerich & Co., A. E

Oliver Ames, Samuel Carr, Mary S. Ames, T. P. Beal, J. S. Ames, C. H. Hutchins, all of Boston; Stewart John-Ston, T. A. Gillespie, D. C. Byers, D. M. Clenson, J. B. Shea, A. C. Dinker, W. B. Scheller Julien Kennedy. Dinker, W. B. Scheller Julien Kennedy, W. McConway, E. V. Babcock & Co., J. Gilmore Fletcher, H. K. Porter, O. G. Smith, J. E. Seaman, F. F. Nicola, George Meca, Joseph Awell, T. H. Bacomen, E. R. Richardson, Calvin Welles, W. P. Snyder, W. H. Singer, Robert S. Oliver, all of Pittsburg; D. E. Gamble, J. W. Warrington, William Leob, Jr., Luke E. Wright, W. H. Cowles, Arthur Fuller, Mary E. Pinchot, Gist Blair, H. H. Graves, Vespasian Warner, all of Cincinnati; C. E. Whiten, A. F. Whiten, William Gammell, of Providence; W. H. Crapo, Rhode Island; J. F. Vaile, Denver; C. M. Hewitt, E. B. Butler, D. B. Jones, Rhode Island; J. F. Valle, Denver; C. M. Hewitt, E. B. Butler, D. B. Jones, Stewart Spalding, E. J. Buffington, A. H. Milliken, H. A. Langhorst, W. T. Joyce, J. C. Shaffer, T. D. Jones, D. B. Bunny, J. A. Spoor, J. Hendenwall, J. F. Oliver, W. Burroughs, C. Mark, C. A. Smith, W. K. Bixby, O. B. Ferrin, A. W. Goodrich, W. H. Evans, C. D. Bertell, W. L. St. B. S. Hart, F. B. A. W. Goodrich, W. H. Evans, C. D. Borland, W. Kent, B. S. Hart, E. B. Price, Spencer Otis, A. A. Mc Kay, J. S. Runnells, J. F. Neff, J. C. Brooks, W. McLaughlin, all of Chicago; F. R. Stevens, O. P. Letchworth, of Buffalo; E. L. Airsan, D. A. Campbell, D. M. Houser, S. Cupples, H. S. Brookings, F. Mallickydd, J. Holmes, all of St. E. Mallickrold, J. Holmes, all of St. Louis; Arthur Brook, H. C. Lea, H. Diston, N. Snellenberg & Co., E. A. Gimmble & Brothers, W. M. Potts,

Diston, N. Snellenberg & Co., E. A. Gimmble & Brothers, W. M. Potts, O. Nishlohe & Brothers, A. C. Harrison, J. W. Harton, M. Murphy, J. E. Caldwell, J. Doake, Jr., W. W. Eitler, C. J. Webb, W. Wood, E. Morrell, S. D. Litt, Albert C. Middleton, all of Philadelphia; F. O. Briggs, Newark; Nathan Goss, Wheeling; C. G. Goodrich, Minneapolis; E. F. Swinney, Kansas City; Mrs. John Hay, C. T. Grasselli, W. G. Mather, Squire, Saunders & Dempsey, Cleveland; J. H. Stoval, Menominee; Noah H. Suyswayne, Toledo: Thomas A. Edison, Menlo Park, N. J.; Thomas J. O'Brien, Tokio; J. A. Butler, Jr., Youngstown; W. A. Hart, J. S. Elliott, both of Connecticut; estate of L. B. Harrison, Clifford B. Netzley, W. J. Branch, J. C. B. Harrison, Clifford B. estate of L. B. Harrison, Clifford Wright, W. H. Alms, all of Ohio; N. L. Amster, H. L. Lawson, Charles H. Parsons, Jeremiah Williams & Co., W. E. Sessions, B. H. Kreger, Edward S. Fowler, W. H. Lyon, J. R. Williston & Co., Perkinson and Burr, Brown and Adams, E. W. Mudge, W. M. White, L. F. Miller, W. R. Craig, M. S. Payne, R. M. Dickson, J. E. French, J. F. Deems, J. S. Coffin, Y. L. Clark, C. W. Hinck-Like, William Stone, J. S. Stone, J. S. Stone, J. S. Coffin, Y. L. Clark, C. W. Hinck-Like, William Stone, J. S. Stone, J. S. Coffin, Y. L. Clark, C. W. Hinck-Like, William Stone, J. by Michael Blake, William Stone, F. Delanns, W. H. Marshall, F. F. Thompson, J. Ott, W. E. Hatzell, F. A. Reed, J. Sleeper, C. W. Murphy, William Bushby, J. Kishland & Co., Henry Day,

Harrison Benn, A. Chatfield, W. E. Brown, F. A. Wallace, G. F. Gridding, R. W. Sears, R. W. Stewart, S. Hinsburg, J. H. Weaver, D. W. Bowman, John Onwake, Caleb Chase, E.
Ramsey, C. W. Warren, S. S. Eveland,
J. A. Jeffrey, C. S. Jobes, A. Morehan,
H. C. Treater, J. N. Armstrong, Jr., M.
J. Lawrence, Elizabeth Migon, Porter Pollock, Edwin Milner. Summary: Net amount received and disbursed at New York and Chicago headquar-

ters, \$1,035,368.27. In addition to above there was col-lected by the national committee's finance committees in the several states and turned over to the state commit-tees for use in their own states, \$620,-150, MEYERS OPERATED ON GRAND SCALE

Claimed to Have Behind Him Two Hundred Millions of European Capital.

WON BIG MEN'S CONFIDENCE.

Two of His Confederates Arrested-He Himself is Charged With Larceny of Five Bonds.

Pittsburg, Nov. 23.-The police have made two additional arrests in the case of J. Montefiore Meyers, said to be from Australia, who was taken into custody at the Hotel Schenley last Saturday and taken to New York yesterday under a charge of grand larceny. W. Fitzpatrick and John A.
Fitzpatrick, brothers, said to be from lonia, Mich., and alleged to be confederates of Meyers, were arrested yesterday on information furnished by Richard Brinsley Sheridan, a wealthy coal operator of Wilkes Barre, Pa., and John A. Garman of the same place, chief counsel for Col. J. M. Guffey, the militoaire oil operator of Pittsburg.

According to the police, T. N. Barnsdall, also a militonaire oil operator of this city, had been interested in several deals by Meyers.

The case has developed into a sensation here. Meyers and the Fitzpatricks are alleged to have been promoting a deal to buy options on coal and oil lands. Meyers, it is said, represented that he controlled several million dollars of the Rothschilds. Meyers, who has an engaging personality, but little trouble in interesting Mr. ceny. W. Fitzpatrick and John A.

ers, who has an engaging personality, had little trouble in interesting Mr. Sheridan, Col. Guffey and Mr. Barns-

Mr. Sheridan said: Mr. Sheridan said:
"Meyers came to see me in Wilkes
Barre some time ago. I have known
John A. Fitzpatrick for some years,
and a letter from him introduced Meyers to me. Meyers said that he represented the Rothschilds and thought
Wilkes Barre would be an excellent
place to build factories and mills on
account of its contiguity to the fuel account of his contiguity to the kar-fields. He suggested that before start-ing to build it would be a good idea to get options on coal lands, to in-sure a fuel supply. He insisted that local capital support the project as some favors might be allotted from the jegislature.

some favors might be anotted from the iegislature.

"I will confess that Meyer's won my complete confidence which was strengthened when I learned that he had interested Col. Guffey. I introduced him to a number of men who I thought would be of service to the project and spent considerable money in boosting the thing.

"Te make the thing, look better. Meyers brought Col. Guffey to Wilkesbarre. I don't know what caused it, but Garman and myself grew suspicieus, and, as Meyers said he was from New York, we asked the police there about him. Then his record in that city was uncovered and his arrest on a charge of grand larceny followed on Saturday." Saturday."
The superintendent of police said to-

"For all I can learn Meyers and his confederates secured very little, if any, money, but they were just about read; to unload a swindle that would have :les.'

CHARGE AGAINST MEYERS. New York, Nov. 23 .- Claiming to have the backing of European capitalists to the extent of \$200,000,000, according to the story told by the police, Joseph Montefiore Meyers, who has spent the last few months in Pittsburg endeavoring to interest the capitalists of that city in various plans requiring large amounts of money, was brought to this city today and charged with the lar-ceny of five bonds valued at \$4,500. "Meyers, it was said, claimed acquaintance with many prominent people both in this country and abroad, and was introduced at the clubs and dined by Pittshurg flavours. by Pittsburg financiers whom he interested in his various plans. Some time ago, Meyers secured an option on oil properties owned by Col. J. M. Guffey, of that city, but failing within the time limit to pay the purchase money, nego-

Previous to going to Pittsburg, Meyers had spent three years in this city, and by means of letters of introduction hearing the names of well known men, he succeeded in meeting men and we tiations came to an end. he succeeded in meeting men and wo-men of prominence in a social and business way.

SOON BEGIN FORTIFICATION OF HARBOR OF HONOLULU

Honolulu, Nov. 23—A detchment of United States engineers, under Maj. Winslow, which arrived recently on the transport Sheridan, has commenced the work of fortifying this island. The first work to be done is the preparation of military maps.

The dredging for the large drydock to be built at Pearl harvor and the deepening of the channel also, will begin in the near future. Several local contractors have departed for Washington, where the bids for the dredging contracts will be opened early in December.

SECRET OF SEX.

Prof. Castle of Harvard Doing Much To Solve Problem.

Boston, Nov. 23 .- Fighting to vindicate his recent assertions that he has discovered a mathematical rule governing reproduction and sex determination of the higher animals, Prof. William E. Castle, of Harvard university, has bred two absolutely unheard of varieties of guinea pigs.

The breeding of the two animals is looked upon as especially wonderful from the fact that the two hybrid guinea pigs are of exactly the same character as Prof. Castle predicted they would be His demonstration that fixed rules can be applied to the repro-duction of animals of a certain char-acter, and that the color and length of hair and the sex can be mathematically and precisely determined, has thrown a new light upon the possi-bilities of animal breding.

Prof. Castle's experiments are looked upon as the farthest step yet taken in definitely solving the secret of

TO SPREAD CHRISTIANITY AMONG WORKING PEOPLE

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Hundreds of The exact workingmen and women crowded the Prostestant churches of Chicago yesterday to hear discussed plans for spreading Christianity among working people and solve the questions

which confront labor. They came in response to a special invitation sent out by the Chicago Evangelists Laymen's council which has just closed a two week's crusade into the ranks of workers in an effort to draw people to the church. They have visited the factories, shops and the mills, counting the people who came to their special services yesterday, more than 50,000 workers have been reached in the two weeks of special effort. Hundreds of converts have been gained. Practically every speaker in the church yesterday attributed the failure of many laboring men to attend church to the fact that many churchmembers forget that they are all on the same level as men. Pastors urged the people to remember that in the sight of God all are equal. The man in overalls was declared to be as welcome to services in the church as the millionaire in broadcloth.

In addition to the sermons in the various churches there was one large mass meeting at the Second regiment armory.

SECRET SERVICE MEN ARREST COUNTERFEITERS

Chicago, Nov. 23.—With the arrest in Memphis yesterday of two more alleged counterfelters, the secret service operatives believe they have captured all of the gang which has been making bogus \$5. bills and circulating them in Chicago for several months. Three others were arrested in Chicago and Joliet on Saturday.

A fire in a west side residence in which \$30,000 of counterfeit money had been planted, was incidentally responsible for the arrest of the alleged counterfeiters. The building was partly burned about three wekse ago. When the filmes were noticed by neighbors they ran to the house and attempted to force an cutrance. They were confronted by two men with revolvers who prevented them from entering when questioned the men said they could extinguish the blaze-without the also of the fire department or anyone else. This action excited suspicion, but the authorities were not informed until they began an investigation which was caused by the finding of a partly burned \$5 bill-by a milkman sent the bill to Washington to be redeemed. There is was discovered that the money was counterfelt. It was found that red ink had been used to represent the slik threads which are woven into the paper from which money is made.

The federal authorities immediately began an investigation, which was carefelt if was learned that the partly burned of the secret service, who is at present in Chicago. Every fire in the city which had aroused suspicion was inquired into until finally the government agents obtained a report of the blaze in west side. It was learned that the partly burned building housed a gang of counterfelters who had on hand the \$3,000 in longus currency. After the fire this imitation money was dumped into the lake and the bill that was found by the milkman was one that had been washed ashore.

Miss Iola Barkinson, who was arrested on Saturday at the time that Edward endired.

ashore. Miss Iola Barkinson, who was arrested on Saturday at the time that Edward Logan and Leb Brown were captured, was allowed to remain vesterday in her room at a hotel. It is betteved she gave the secret service men the information which led to the arrest of the two men in Memphis. Brown is being held at Jolier and Logan is a prisoner at the county Jail. Two of the men under arrest are said to be engravers.

TURN TO THE BIBLE. In Your Seasch for Good Reading

Matter. Chicago, Nev. 22.—When in search of good reading matter turn to the Bible. When in need of hard material advice on hard material subjects turn to the

on hard material subjects turn bible.

Bible.

Whether in search of exciting tales of battle, of tales of love, of tales of the goodness of humanity, always turn to the Bible. It contains all of this and much more, according to United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, who spoke on "Bible as Good Reading," before the Chicago Sunday Evening club at Orchestra hall last night. "No stories published in the magazines of today have such gripping interest as the stories in the Bible," declared Senator Beveridge. as the stories in the Bible," declared Senator Beveridge.
"Purely as a volume of entertainment I have often wondered that the Bible is not more widely read. Like otier gifts of God it is so common that we fail to appreciate it."

GEN. JOHN GREENE DEAD.

Boise, Ida., Nov. 22.—Gen. John Greene, U. S. A., retired, died here suddenly today from neuralgia, of the heart. He was in his eighty-fourth year, Gen. Greene had a remarkable career n the army. He was a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars and was brevetted four times for distinguished gal-lantry. He participated in the more noteworthy Indian campaigns of the west. For exceptioal gallantry, dis-played during the Modoc wars in California in 1873, he was given a medal of honor by Congress. He was retired in 1889.

TRAFFIC BUREAU IS DISCUSSING FREIGHT

Meeting Today One of Series for Collecting Data Upon Which To Proceed.

To further consider the work before it, and to bring together the data at present avaliable concerning railroad rates, and Utah freight charges, the Commercial club's freight bureau is holding a meeting this afternoon. The meeting is one of a series out of which it is hoped will grow a definite manner of handling the freight situation and of developing an understanding with the railroads that will be mutually sat-

sfactory.
"The way that Salt Lake merchants suffer from present conditions," said one of the members of this freight bureau this afternoon, "can be well shown in the case of a car of quilting material that recently arrived here. It will also serve as a sample of the matters we are considering this afternoon.

"In this car of quilting material there

were 10,120 pounds of cotton. The freight charges to Salt Lake were \$370. I looked up the rates and found that if the car had ben shipped through Salt Lake to San Francisco it would have cost the shipper only \$131. The same rate would hold true to Denver, Los Angeles, Seattle, Portland, or any where among our competing cities. "With the same shipment were 6.700 pounds of cotton drills suitable for quilting. The freight on this to Salt Lake was \$159.30. To any of our neighboring cities—our big competitors—the freight would have been \$60.75. From this fact you can see how for Salt Lake freight would have been \$60.75. Fron manufacturers can develop a trade ter-

ritory against Missouri river points.
"Now this new crusade for equal opportunities with the carrying companies has hurt us in its effect, be-cause it is an open secret that we all had 50 per cent rebates and sometimes 65 per cent rebates, up to three years ago. With the companies hustling for business at those rebates, it is hardly in point to say now that fair hates would compell operation at a loss."

The exact nature of the traffic bureau's plan of campaign for the future is not yet ready to be given out. As developed at today's meeting and at future meetings, it will be prepared for

AT WAR WITH ASPHALT TRUST

Important Suit Being Tried Before Judge Booth at Provo.

GILSON VS AM. ASPHALT ASSN.

How Trusts Operate to Crush Competition-History of Sensational Case.

Special Correspondence. Provo. Nov. 23 .- An important suit is being fought at Provo before Judge Booth, in which two big concerns are involved, the trial of which has necessitated the bringing to Utah witnesses from various parts of the United States. The case is that of the Gilson Asphaltum company vs. the American Asphalt association for an accounting.

Stirling Barron of St. Louis, a rep resentative of the defendant company arrived in Salt Lake Friday and came this morning to Provo, where the suit-will be fought out. The case promises to be an interesting and sensational one and will be hard fought. The plaintiff is represented by Atty. E. N. Allison, while the defendant is represented by Atty, Marion C. Early of St. Louis and Frank B. Stephens of Salt Lake City.
The trial of the case was begun on
Sept. 28, and lasted until Oct. 10, when sept. 28, and assed until oct. 10, when it was continued until today. Mr. Barron is here in the interests of his company. He is accompanied by his little daughter.

Mr. Barron makes the following statement concerning the suit:

The Gilson Asphaltum Co., the Unitah Bailway. Co. and the Berbes Asphalt

Railway Co. and the Barber Asphalt Paving Co. are one concern and con-trolled by the same parties, and known as the Asphalt trust. The combined capital stock is \$32,000,000. The principal offices of the companies are in Philadelphia and New York.

Upon the discovery of gilsonite in Utah, the trust undertook to secure all of the property and did secure the

of the property, and did secure the greater part. The American Asphalt association has a capital of \$200,000, and association has a capital of \$290,000, and has its offices in St. Louis. It secured considerable property, and the two companies own the entire gilsonite fields of Utah, which are the only fields of gilsonite of this character in the world. The Trust built the Uintah railway from Mack, Col., to Dragon, Utah, which was completed in the colly Utah, which was completed in the early part of 1905. The nearest mines of the American Asphalt association were lorated about 30 miles from Dragon. The Uintah Railway station at Dragon is very near to mines owned by the trust, and which are now being operated by the trust. Upon the completion of the road, the trust cut prices to an extent which the American Asphalt association could not meet without loss. The trust and the American Asphalt association own one or two claims of gilsonite located about 12 miles from Drason as tenants in common. The trust gon, as tenants in common. The trust ownes two-thirds and the American Asphalt association one-third undivided interest. When the American Asphalt association could no longer meet the prices made by the trust, because of the 30-mile haul, it began operating on the property owned by the trust and itself, tenants in common. The Uintah Railway company thereupon made a rate of \$10 per ton from Dragon, Utah, to Mack, Cal., a distance of 54 miles The American Asphalt association contended that the charge was exorbitant and brought suit in the United States circuit court at Denver, Col., to compe the reduction of freight rates between Dragon and Mack. The United States court held that the interstate commerce commission was the proper trib-unal for such a suit to be instituted. Thereupon, the suit in the United States court was prosecuted no further, and a suit was filed by the American Asphait association against the Uintah railway to compel a reduction of freight rates. The testimony was taken before the interstate commerce commission last year, and a decision rendered, finding the rate unreasonable, and compelling reduction of freight rates between Dragon and Mack, from \$10 per ton to 38 per ton. The trust thereupon again ss per ton. The trust thereupon again cut the price of gilsonite, which, after all, forced the American Asphalt association to sell its gilsonite proportionately cheaper than it had before been selling the same. So, after all, the reduction forced by the interstate commerce commission, seems to have commerce commission seems to have been of little benefit, to the American

Asphalt association,

The present suit being prosecuted by the trust, is to force, the American Asphalt association to turn over two-thirds of any profits to date which it may have made in operating on the claim mentioned, and in the present case witnesses have been brought by the plaintiff from New York, Chicago and, in fact, all parts of the United

OGDEN ROBBERS CAUGHT.

The home of J. S. Corlew, 2563 Jefferson avenue. Ogden, was broken into on Saturday afternoon, and ransacked, and jewelry and clothing valued at \$55 stolen. Vesterday afternoon Lieut. Shan-non and Sergt. Roberts arrested John Ward and Frank Gordon as the rob-Ward and Frank Gordon as the rob-bers and locked them up until the ar-rival of officers from Ogden. That the men are the ones wanted for the Ogden crime there is no doubt in the minds of the officers. They had some of the jewelry and some of the clothing stolen from the Corlew home. Today Detective Pender came to Salt Lake and will take the men back to Ogden on the charge of burglary.

HILLSDALE, WYO., POSTMASTER

(Special to the "News,") Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—Amanda B. Coates has been appointed postmaster at Hillsdale, Laramie county, Wyo., vice C. N. Coates, resigned.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH,

Butte, Mont., Nov. 23.—Edith Potter, aged six, daughter of a rancher near Virginia City, Mont., sat upon a red-hot horseshoe Saturday and burned to death before her elders noticed her putch.

STANDARD OIL CASE.

Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte Files Petition For Writ of Certiorari.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Atty, Gen, Bon-aparte filed today a petition for a writ of certiorari in the supreme court of the United States urging that court to issue a writ of certiorari to the cir-cuit court of appeals for the Seventh circuit to review the judgment of that court reversing the ruling of Judge Landis in the case in which the Stand-

of my

ard Oil company was fined \$29,000,000 on charge of violating the anti-trust law. The attorney general takes the position that the court of appeals was without jurisdiction when it reversed Judge Landis' decision.

SERVIA REMOVES NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Bolgrade, Servia, Nov. 23.—Seventeen carloads of coin and the archives of the National bank were today removed from this city to the fort at Nish. This step was taken because the government fears that Austria will make a raid on Belgrade, the capital.

It is rumored that the government also will be removed to Nish.

RUSSIAN GUARDS FIRE ON GERMAN BALLOON

Breslau, Nov. 23.—A German balloon that passed over Russian territory from the vicinity of Zerkow last Saturday was fired on by Russian-frontier guards, in spite of the fact that the balloon was flying the German flag. One bullet pierced a sack of ballast. The aeronauts made a hurled descent and succeeded in landing on German territory. They were not hurt. The balloon belonged to the Silecca Aero club.

MOVING PICTURE ACCIDENT.

Machine Explodes, Resulting in Fire, Panic and Several Hurt.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—One man may die and four women are suffering serious injuries as a result of the explosion of a moving picture machine, which resulted in a fire and panic in a five-cent theater last night.

The injured are:
Nick Maros, operator of machine; left arm torn off and badly purned; may die.

Grace Noonan.

Agnes O'Connell.
Mrs. Jerry Daily.
Pauline Hampton.

The theater was crowded with a large Sunday night audience, when a film

The theater was crowded with a large Sunday night audience, when a film suddenly took fire and the picture machine exploded.

In a moment the entire front of the theater was in flames. Mangled and burned, Maros jumped out of his blazing cage and ran through a crowd of women and children, holding the stump of his bleeding arm and crying loudly.

A general rish for the exits regred.

A general rush for the exits started.

Women were thrown down in the crush Several women fainted and were half dragged, half carried out of the building by men and boys.

A fire company put out the flames. The damage was slight.

A LOVERS' TRAGEDY.

Ida Reinhart Accidentally Shoots and Kills Girth Spencer.

Louisville, Nov. 23.—Girth Spencer, aged 24 years, a your farmer living at Owen, Ind., was accidentally shot and killed by Miss Ida Reinhart, to whom

owen, Ind., was accidentally shot and killed by Miss Ida Reinhart, to whom he was engaged to be married on Christmas day at the girl's home in this city yesterday.

The tragedy occurred shortly after Spencer had finished eating breakfast at the Reinhart home. Miss Reinhart, her mother and Spencer were sitting about the table talking when the conversation drifted to revolvers and their uses. Spencer said that he had no revolver, whereupon Miss Reinhart said she had one and she went to a trunk and procured the weapon.

There were two bullets in the revolver and Spencer removed both of those before looking at the revolver. He snapped it several times and handed it to Miss Reinhart, who also snapped it several times. She then handed it to her mother who snapped it playfully.

Mrs. Reinhart handed the revolver back to Spencer and he put the two bullets back into it. Miss Reinhart did not see him when he re-loaded the gun.

sped straight into the man's heart. HOW GIRLS' COOKING CAUGHT THEM HUSBANDS

e him when he re-loaded the gun He handed it back to her and she took it in her hands and again began to pull the trigger, and the third time

cartridge exploded and the bullet

Chicago, Nov. 23.—A round dozen engagements were announced as the grist of 10 days of the "county fair," which closed at Emanuel Temple last night. The record was made through the aid of a model flat, where a number of girls cooked dainty dishes that captured bachelor members of the congregation. The flat has been in operation since Nov. 14, the idea being conceived by the Rabbi Felix A. Levy, who was getting discouraged by the few marriages. The first couple that announced their engagement will receive a number of pieces of furniture with which to start housekeeping. This couple is Rose Suekoff and Julius Wilzinski. Apple pie won the man's heart and he does not deny it.

t.
The other engagements, and the dishes hat won the husbands follow:
Luclia Smith to Mert Lichtenstein, Timie Smith to Ernest Espen, choco-Pearl Green to Sidney Meyers, angel food.
Derothy Oppenheim to Ben Cohen, planked white fish.
Harriet Schwartz to Louis Steiner, roast bee?
Bernice Katz, to Robert Bersdorff, banana layer cake.
Lillian Roe to Edwin R. Treusch, chicken soup. hicken soup. Blanche Schoenlauk to Edwin Switer, noodlesoup. Elsa Cohen to William Steiner, beef Bertha Schwartz to L. M. Minse, rice Bertha Schwartz to L. M. Minse, rice pudding.
Pearl Newberger to Carl Abramson, hamberger steak.
The fair finished with a ball led by Rabbi Levy. Following this came the 12 engaged couples, the man carrying the dish that won him a wife. The fair proved a huge success financially as about \$40.00 will be realized and from this sum the floating debt can be paid and the mortgage lightened.

EXPORTS OF POTTERY TO UNITED STATES

Washington. Nov. 22.—Many points were ordered to be contested at the hearing today before the house ways and means committee for considering changes in the tariff on earths, earthenware, glassware. The bureau of manufactures of the department of commence and labor had issued an exhaustive report on the pottery industry of Germany. This document, prepared by Special Agent Charles M. Pepper for the use of Congress in its proposed revision of the tariff, gives much information regarding the exports of pottery to the United States, the cost of labor and material, freight rates and profits of the industry in Germany.

Mr. Pepper places the total annual pottery output of Germany at from \$1.00,000 to \$0.000,000, an increase of from 80 to 100 per cent within 10 years. About one-half of the product is exported to other countries, and in 1997 the exportation to the United States amounted to \$7.881,418, Most of the articles brought to this country consist of tablewares, the production of which, according to Mr. Pepper, is largely represented by a general organization which not only fixes prices, but undertakes to control to some extent the relations of the manufacturers and their employes.

The wages of the Germany pottery workmen range from 76 cents to \$1.32 per day for adult male workmen, while women carn from \$2.16 to \$2.64 per week. Notwithstanding these modest wages, Mr. Pepper estimates that labor represents 40 per cent of the cost of pottery producted in Germany.

MR. ROCKEFELLER SAYS HE'S SORRY

That He Did Not Conceive Plan Of Standard Oil Trust In 1882.

FLAGLER AND DODD AUTHORS

Still Insists That Oil Refining Is Hazardous Business at Present Day.

Government Counsel Says This Statement Opens Up Whole Period Of Concern's History.

New York, Nov. 23,-John D. Rockefeller testified today that he did not conceive the plan of the formation of the original Standard Oil trust in 1882.

tandard On trust ...
"I'm sorry to say that I did not," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I cannot claim any credit for that.
Mr. Flagler and S. C. Dodd conceived it." not," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I cannot claim any credit for that.

Rockefeler was called to the witness stand when the hearing in the gove ernment's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company was resumed today.

It had been the plan of the Standard's attorneys to have Mr. Rockefeller tell only of the comparatively early years of the company's existence, and his direct examination included no reference to any happening later than 1882. It was announced at that time that the remainder of the Standard's story would be told by John D. Archbold and other officers of the company who are more familiar than Mr. Rockefeller himself, but one of his answers, made it possible for the government to go as far as it likes in the cross-examination. In his direct examination Mr. Rockefeller had said that the business of refining oil was a hazardous one. In his cross-examination Mr. Kellogg asked him how he could regard as hazardous a business which had returned such enormous profits, Mr. Rockefeller replied that the fact that a business had been profitable was no argument against a contention that it was hazardous and he reitorated that oil refining was a hazardous business, "even up to the present time"

GOVERNMENT'S CONTENTION. Mr. Kellogg maintained that Mr. Rockefeller's gratitous statement that the business is hazardous "up to the present time" opens up to him the whole period of the Standard's history.

Mr. Rockefeller returned to the city today from his country home, Pocau-tico Hills, where he had rested over Sunday. He exercised yesterday by walking home from the Baptist church. distance of two miles.

Refreshed by a day's rest, Mr. Rocke-feller was smiling when Frank B. Kel-logg, a special assistant attorney-gen-eral resumed his cross-examination. eral resumed his cross-examination.

Mr. Kellogg's first inquiry was whether all the stockholders of the South Improvement company afterwards became holders of stock in the Standard Oil company of Ohio. Mr. Rockefeler said he did not think so, and when Mr. Kellogg read a list of the Rockefeler said he did not think so, and when Mr. Kellogg read a list of the South Improvement company's stockholders, Mr. Rockefeller named seyeral of them, who he said, did not hold stock in the Standard.

Replying to further questions, Mr. Rockefeller said that he thought there was an increase in the stock of the treads of company of this from \$5^{\circ}.

Standard Oil company of Ohio from \$2,-500,000 to \$3,500,000 in 1875.

"In making the increase, did you not submit a paper on which appeared the names of all the stockholders of the South Inaprovement company?" asked Mr. Kellogr. Mr. Kellogg.

Mr. Kellogg.

"The paper would be the best evidence." replied Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Kellogg then read several names from the paper, and Mr. Rockefeller said it was possible several of those mentioned might have been stockholders of the Standard if they had the money to purchase the stock.
"How many railroad men did you take into the Standard after 1879?"

"Was W. H. Vanderbilt a stockhold-"I can't say definitely, he might have

been a stockholder for a trifling amount." "Did you not sign a paper on March 10, 1875, requesting an increase of capital stock as follows: 'W. H. Vanderbilt by J. D. Rockefeller, his attorney?"

"That may be; the paper would be the best evidence." TAKEN INTO COMPANY.

Mr. Kellogg brought out the fact that Amasa Stone, then president of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway: Stilman W. Witt, a director of the Lake Shore and Big Four rail-roads, and J. P. Handy, also a direc-tor of the Big Four road, were taken into the Standard Oil company in the arly days. Mr. Rockefeller said that P. H. Wat-

son seemed to have access to W. H. Vanderbilt, and the witness thought he afterwards became president of the Erie railway.

"And he was president while he was a stockholder in your company?" asked Mr. Kellogg. "If so he was not a stockholder for

any length of time."

The witness said he did not think that any officials of the Pennsylvania railroad were connected with the Standard Oil company.

PREST. ANGELL OF MICHIGAN HAS NOT RESIGNED

Ann Arbor, Nov. 23.—Arthur Hill of Saginaw, one of the regents of the University of Michigan, last night denied that Michigan had offered Trest. Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California the position now held by Prest. Angell.

"I called on Dr. Wheeler when I was in California and he informed me he was too well satisfied with conditions there to make a change," said Regent Hill, "Moreover, the University of Michigan has tendered him nothing."
Regent Beal says that Dr. Angell hus not resigned.

"There is nothing to this," said Prest. Angell last night, "and I cannot imagine where it started."